

CARSWELL/PLANT 4 RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

Fact Sheet #20 August 21, 2003

NAS FORT WORTH JOINT RESERVE BASE INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM

This is the 20th in a series of fact sheets focusing on the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) at the Naval Air Station Fort Worth Joint Reserve Base (NAS Fort Worth JRB). The NAS Fort Worth JRB, formerly Carswell Air Force Base (AFB), is in the process of planning and conducting activities for the identification, remediation, and closure of contaminated sites at the base.

The IRP is the Department of Defense's (DoD) primary mechanism for environmental response actions on U.S. Air Force installations. IRP activities are governed by provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and other applicable federal and state regulations. These activities are being conducted through the combined efforts of the Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence (AFCEE) and the Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA). Under provisions of RCRA, the Air Force identified 68 solid waste management units (SWMU) and 19 areas of concern (AOC) at NAS Fort Worth JRB for further study and clean up, if necessary.

CARSWELL ON-BASE

RCRA FACILITY INVESTIGATION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT 49

The first round of soil and groundwater sampling activities at SWMU 49, a former aircraft washing area used by the Air Force between 1955 and the 1990s, was conducted in January 2002. Soil samples were collected from four locations surrounding the former aircraft washing area. One monitoring well was installed in the downgradient groundwater flow direction, and two rounds of groundwater sampling were conducted. Based on the results of these sampling efforts, SWMU 49 required additional sampling that was conducted in January 2003. Three additional monitoring wells were installed and sampled. These sampling data were evaluated to determine if this site requires additional sampling or if it can be submitted for closure. Based on the sampling results, the RCRA Facility Investigation(RFI) report will recommend site closure of SWMU 49. The report will be submitted to the regulators for review next month.



LIMITED RCRA FACILITY INVESTIGATION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS 54 AND 55

The Final Work Plans to conduct a limited RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) were completed in September 2000 for the Storm Water Interceptors (SWMU 54) and the East Gate Oil/Water Separator (SWMU 55). Soil and sediment sampling was conducted for SWMUs 54 and 55 to determine if these units have released hazardous constituents to the environment. The first round of sampling was conducted in December 2000 with subsequent sampling in June 2001 and December 2001. Sampling results indicated that contaminated soil and sediment existed at both SWMUs 54 and 55. Additional delineation sampling is necessary before these sites can be submitted for closure and will be conducted early this fall. After the data are received, a draft RFI report will be prepared and submitted for AFCEE review.

RCRA FACILITY INVESTIGATION OF LANDFILL 1

The RFI continues at former Landfill 1, also referred to as SWMU 28. The results of the RFI will determine if a source of potential contamination exists, and if the source has impacted the soil, groundwater, surface water, or sediments at or near Landfill 1. Based on data obtained to date, Landfill 1 requires additional sampling necessary to delineate contamination in soil and soil hot spots to be removed. This additional sampling and soil removal will be conducted early this fall.

RCRA FACILITY INVESTIGATION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS 19, 20, AND 21

The first round of field sampling activities was completed in May 2000 for RFIs of the following areas: former Fire Training Area No. 2 (SWMU 19), former aboveground waste fuel storage tank (SWMU 20), and former underground storage tank (SWMU 21). SWMUs 20 and 21 were used to support fire training activities at SWMU 19. These sites were operational between 1963 through the early 1990s.

A geophysical survey was completed at SWMUs 19, 20, and 21 in February 2001. Based on the results of this survey, several areas of buried metal were excavated, and additional soil sampling was conducted in August 2001. The geophysical anomalies were caused by buried scrap metal such as steel pipes, metal plates, wire, and road construction debris. Monitoring wells were installed at these sites in February 2001, and groundwater sampling was conducted in February, April, and June 2001. Additional rounds of groundwater sampling were conducted in October and December 2001. A RFI Report was prepared for SWMUs 19, 20, and 21 and the final version was submitted to the regulators last month.

AREA OF CONCERN 1

2

AOC 1 consists of the former base gas and service station located at the intersection of Military Parkway and Dawson Drive. In accordance with the approved Corrective Action Plan, a groundwater remediation system was installed at AOC 1. Construction activities began the week of January 20, 2003, with initial site preparations and the installation of the groundwater recovery wells. Construction of the treatment system and infrastructure began the first week of February 2003. Start up of the system began on June 10, 2003. During the 20 day period from June 10th to June 30th, the system treated 183,704 gallons of contaminated groundwater. At a sustained pumping rate of approximately 6 gallons per minute, the system removed 0.67 lbs of benzene, and 3.3 lbs of total petroleum hydrocarbons during the 20 day time period. Quarterly monitoring was conducted last month and will be conducted again in October.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM

The Plan A Site Assessments for underground storage tanks (UST) at Buildings 1411 and 4210 were submitted to TCEQ in December 2002. TCEQ reviewed the Plan A Site Assessment for the UST at Building 1411 in March 2003 and issued a request for additional site information. Additional information was prepared and submitted to TCEQ in April 2003. The TCEQ granted site closure for the UST at Building 1411 on June 27, 2003.

In March 2003, the TCEQ requested additional information for the Plan A Site Assessment prepared for the UST at Building 4210. An information package was prepared and sent to the TCEQ in April 2003. The TCEQ granted site closure to the UST at Building 4210 on April 28, 2003.

Release Determination Reports for USTs at Buildings 1040, 1191, 4115, 1658, and 1750 were submitted to TCEQ in June 2003. The Plan A Site Assessments and Release Determination Reports all recommend no further action and site closure.

RCRA FACILITY INVESTIGATION OF OIL/WATER SEPARATORS

RFIs conducted on 21 oil/water separator sites at NAS Fort Worth JRB have resulted in closure by the TCEQ. The most recent approval for 11 sites is currently available for public comment. On June 12, 2003, a public notice was printed in the *Fort Worth Star Telegram* to solicit public comment. Supporting documentation for these sites can be found at the White Settlement Library or via the world wide web at www.adminrec.com/arCarswell.htm.

RCRA FACILITY INVESTIGATION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS 5, 6, 12, 17, 29, 30, 31, 50, 61, and 62

RFIs conducted on SWMUs 5, 6, 12, 17, 29, 30, 31, 50, 61, and 62 at NAS Fort Worth JRB have resulted in closure by the TCEQ. The approval for closure of these sites is currently available for public comment. On June 12, 2003, a public notice was printed in the *Fort Worth Star Telegram* to solicit public comment. Supporting documentation for these sites can be found at the White Settlement Library or via the world wide web at www.adminrec.com/arCarswell.htm.



CARSWELL OFF-BASE

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM RFI

Results from Phase II soil and groundwater sampling in March 2000 verified that most sections of the Sanitary Sewer may be recommended for closure. However, a Phase III RFI was required to complete confirmation and/or delineation of some contaminants at specific locations along the NAS sanitary sewer lines. The Phase III RFI began on February 14, 2001, and the sampling and analysis results indicate certain specific locations will require hot spot removals. Programming action to approve the removal of the hot spots is complete and is awaiting funding. The hot spot removals are scheduled to commence this fall.

OFF-SITE WEAPONS STORAGE AREA

All field work has been completed at the Weapons Storage Area (WSA), and areas of previous excavation have been filled and graded. The Draft Final Closure Report for Removal of Hazardous/Non-Hazardous Wastes was submitted to State and Federal regulators in September 2000 and approval for closure under RRS 2 was received on February 5, 2001. The deed certification also has been completed for the entire Weapon Storage Area (WSA) site. Final closure of three USTs was approved by TCEQ early last summer. The Finding of Suitability for Transfer (FOST) for the WSA was reviewed by the regulatory agencies and the U.S. Air Force. However, the AFRPA, formerly the Air Force Base Conversion Agency (AFBCA), decided in August 2002 to convert the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Area of the WSA from an agricultural safety clearance certification to a residential safety clearance certification. This conversion will require approval by the Department of Defense Explosive Safety Board and a revision to the FOST. Upon approval, the entire WSA can be transferred as a residential area. Programming is complete and the AFRPA is awaiting funding to accomplish this conversion. The conversion to residential requires 7 months to accomplish after funding is received.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS

- Property transfer for the Kings Branch Housing area was completed in October 2000.
- Property transfer for the Federal Bureau of Prisons was completed in December 2000.
- Property transfer for the Stables area was completed August 2001.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Area of Concern (AOC) – an area identified as a potential environmental concern.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) – Also known as "Superfund," this law was enacted in 1980 and requires the identification, investigation, and clean up of contaminated sites.

Oil/Water Separator (OWS) – an oil water separator is used to separate the oil from waste water. Oil water separators are used commonly with service stations, maintenance shops, and surface water drainage systems where surface water run off may collect oil drippings or small spills.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) – a law enacted to identify active hazardous waste generating facilities, investigate past site contamination, and initiate cleanup and pollution prevention measures.

RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) – an investigation of soil and groundwater contamination resulting from a release of contaminants from a storage unit regulated under RCRA.

Risk Reduction Standard (RRS) – a risk-based cleanup standard for soil and groundwater defined by the Texas Commission for Environmental Quality.

Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) – a defined area used for storage or disposal of hazardous wastes.

Underground Storage Tank (UST) – a tank installed beneath the ground surface used for storing liquids such as gasoline, aviation fuels, and waste oils.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

If you would like more information, please see our web site at http://www.afcee.brooks. af.mil/er/carswell/nasfw/rab.htm or contact the following individuals:

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